

Saturday, April 6, 1918.

CHINA CLAIMS JAPAN MORE GRASPING THAN KAISER IN SHANTUNG

Chinese Residents Declare They Will Not Eat Japanese Food, Though They Starve; Chinese Government Protests to Tokyo Against the Institution of Civil Government by Japanese.

PEKING, China, April 6.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Substitution by the Japanese of civil administration for military rule in Shantung and along the Tientsin-Tientsin railway which is regarded here as giving the appearance of permanency to Japan's occupation of that territory at the beginning of the war, has aroused the indignation of the Chinese local population. This has been expressed in petitions to the central government to the governors of other provinces and to influential Chinese organizations.

The Chinese government has protested to Tokyo and received a reply stating in effect that the inauguration of civil government was done with the idea that it might please the local population better than a military regime.

Japan's point of view, as described here, is that any obligations to vacate the territory in question after the war, which existed at the time of Japan's declaration at the time of its occupation, has been annulled by China's declaration of war against Germany and the consequent cancellation of existing treaties.

It is understood in Peking that Japan holds that the ultimate disposition of this territory must be the subject of further negotiations between China and Japan.

Meanwhile Japan is perfecting and extending her civil administration on the ground that it is her duty to maintain peace and prosperity in the territory she occupies.

Leading Shantung men, who view with despair Japan's action, say much against the Japanese administration. They say that the Japanese are not interested in the welfare of the Chinese people, but only in the acquisition of territory.

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Crew Sings As Ship Is Struck By Bomb; Captain Is A Hero

LONDON, Eng., April 6.—The crew of the torpedoed transport *Aragón* sang as the ship was struck by a bomb. The captain, who was wounded, was a hero.

Alsace People Appeal To U. S. To Be Set Free

Thousands In Alsace-Lorraine Sign Appeal To President Wilson.

By ERNEST P. ORR.

Paris, France, April 6.—An appeal to President Wilson affirming the desire of the people of Alsace-Lorraine to have their country freed from the German yoke, coupled with a warm expression of thanks to the president for his stand on the Alsace-Lorraine question, is being prepared throughout France.

Copies of the manifesto have been sent to the president in the different cities and departments of the republic with a placard asking for the return of all Alsace-Lorraine and for the return of the president to the president in the near future.

The movement was started by two of the most prominent women of the province.

The appeal is worded: "The residents of Alsace and Lorraine, having their country in France in their name and that of their brethren still under the German yoke, unite in a spirit of grateful recognition to thank President Wilson for his intervention in favor of oppressed Alsace-Lorraine, once more affirming their unshakable faith in the justice of the cause."

The Chinese could perhaps forgive the Japanese for their actions if they had not extended their jurisdiction to the railway along the Japanese zone, about ten miles wide extending as far as Tientsin. According to competent authorities no convention was even entered into with the Germans for a railway zone.

The Chinese want any authority for a "railway zone" to be given by the Chinese government, not by the Japanese. The Japanese, in reply, argue the difficulty of altering a decree issued by the Japanese government.

While the respective foreign offices discuss the merits of the controversy, the Japanese are busy in the territory in question is said to be growing from day to day.

English Woman, 104 Years Old, Is Coquettish

Has No Fear Of War Or Raids But Misses Her Glass Of Stout.

London, Eng., April 6.—Still in good health, and even going for a short holiday, is Mrs. "Granny" Lambert, of Edmonton, who has just celebrated her 104th birthday. She has outlived two of her daughters, who reached the ages of 74 and 60.

At a party she entertained four generations of her family, this making five generations at the party. The youngest was only ten months old, and it is this little baby whose "Granny" is great interest.

Mrs. Lambert was born on a frigate, and since she was 15 she has lived at Edmonton.

Questioned at 104.

A newspaper man who called to offer birthday congratulations took a proffered seat some distance from her. This provoked her. She asked him to come closer, adding:

"You are not married, are you?" Being reassured on this point, she said, "Well, you can come as near as you like and as my husband has been dead for nearly 50 years, you may hold my hand."

Not Worried About War.

The war does not appear to worry her. She says, however, that she misses her three glasses of stout, which she has to forego owing to its high price.

Air raids do not excite her. Her daughter says during raids she goes into a corner and remains there, perfectly composed, until the danger is past.

The graves are seldom visited by the villagers. They say they shun them because they recall the terrible scenes enacted nearly three years ago. One of the latest visitors was the American consul here, Charles M. Hathaway, Jr., who escorted a group of American officers now on duty in adjacent waters.

Town Hall Shrouded.

The town hall in Quezon, which was used as a morgue for the victims, was for two years afterward deserted by the villagers who had, for generations before, used it as a market place. It was said to be "haunted" and was not used again, but only after a squad of painters and decorators had transformed its gloomy interior into a bright place where the merchants, despite their superstitious fears, came to do business.

Council Of Flanders Is German Propaganda With Orders Sent From Berlin

LONDON, Eng., April 6.—Belative to an announcement in the German press that the members of the so-called Council of Flanders held a meeting in Brussels, where a resolution was passed in favor of "Flemish independence," the German press declared that the council was a German propaganda organization.

The council, which is a German propaganda organization, was created by the German government in order to carry out its policy in Flanders.

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Helps Widows and Orphans of British Soldiers Who Fall

LADY RAWLINSON.

LADY RAWLINSON, wife of Gen. Sir Henry Seymour Rawlinson, former British chief of staff, is an active worker for the many war relief funds.

Lady Rawlinson is giving much of her time and money to help the widows and orphans of the British soldiers who have fallen in France.

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OFFERS ASSISTANCE TO URUGUAY TO REPEL INVASION BY GERMANS WOULD HELP NEIGHBORING REPUBLIC SAYS RIGOVEN

Argentina's Chief Executive, Regarded as Rather Pro-German, Promptly Offers to Send an Army to Drive Back Germans and Assume All Responsibility for His Part.

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, April 6.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—A new insight into Argentina's attitude toward German intrigues in South America has been given by a statement of president Pellegrini Viera, of Uruguay, in which he informed the Argentine congress that he had informed the Uruguayan congress of the Argentine attitude toward the disposition of Uruguay if that country's northern provinces were threatened by the repeated German uprisings in the Argentine.

The disclosure was a great surprise to the Argentine people as it was to the Uruguayan congress, president Viera said.

Surprise to People.

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With Argentina we have still further strengthened the sentiments of friendly solidarity which connect our two countries and which were confirmed not long ago by president Irigoyen's visit to Buenos Aires.

In view of the serious situation in the Argentine, president Viera is entering an inscription in the German colonies with the object of producing an uprising in the provinces of south Brazil, it being intimated that it was also intended to produce an invasion of the north of our territory.

The Argentine government, in bringing the matter to the attention of the Uruguayan congress, would place what would be the attitude of the Argentine government in case the Uruguayan government should find it necessary to ask for materials of war for the arming of the militia which should be mobilized.

World Give Immediate Aid.

"President Irigoyen assured our diplomatic representatives in Argentina that in case of such an attempt, the Argentine government would place all its assistance in the defense of the sovereignty of the Uruguayan nation, and in the consequent respectability. The executive power thanked president Irigoyen for such friendly assistance."

This declaration is the first intimation that local political circles have had of any agreement between Argentina and Uruguay, and is being made capital of by those supporters of president Irigoyen who have been maintaining all along that his foreign policy is confined to bringing about a closer union of South American republics for mutual protection against other countries and to remain aloof from European disputes which actually threaten the territory of South American countries.

Urdues Barrages To Keep German U-Boats In Port

British Authority Says England Relies Too Much on Defensive Tactics.

LONDON, Eng., April 6.—Commander Carleton Bellairs, M. P., who is regarded as something of an authority on naval matters in the house of commons, is of the opinion that the admiralty has relied far too much on defensive tactics in coping with the submarine menace.

The happy position foreseen for next August, by Lord Jellicoe, he writes, "cannot be attained except by offensive tactics, which involve the principle that barrages shall be laid in the sea to bar the exit of the German submarines, and all operations of German surface craft to clear a passage shall be prevented by the concentration of our own surface craft."

Must First Have Channel.

The important thing to remember is that in going and coming, German submarines do not move until surface craft have cleared a channel for them. The operations of the German surface craft against a really scientific, and well-planned, submarine defense, is to smash the submarine menace.

Germany Gels Weather Data From England By Means Of Submarines

LONDON, Eng., April 6.—How do the Germans get accurate knowledge of weather conditions in England? It is often asked here. This knowledge is essential for them in their air raids, and captured documents show that their meteorological reports are fairly complete, despite the fact that no publication of weather data or forecasts is permitted in English newspapers.

An English meteorological expert declares that the answer to the question is not through any wireless spies and land wires, but that the data is derived from observations taken by submarines.

The important point for the German, he says, is to know the weather conditions in the English coast of Ireland and he thinks that a submarine working at that place in detail and even in Germany by radio, would be able to get accurate weather data around the British Isles.

Dummy "Cruiser" Saves Entire Convoy

SUBMARINE SAVES SHELL FOR FAKE SHIP

LONDON, Eng., April 6.—With reference to the announcement that has been made in America of the use of "dummy" ships, the Admiralty is informed that there is one authentic case of a valuable convoy proceeding to the Dardanelles followed by a "cruiser."

A German submarine that was in the neighborhood allowed the convoy to pass and reserved her energies for the "cruiser." The vessel was duly hit, and the surprise of the Germans must have been great when they saw big "guns" from the "warship" floating away from the wreck.

Women Nurses Save Soldiers In Water

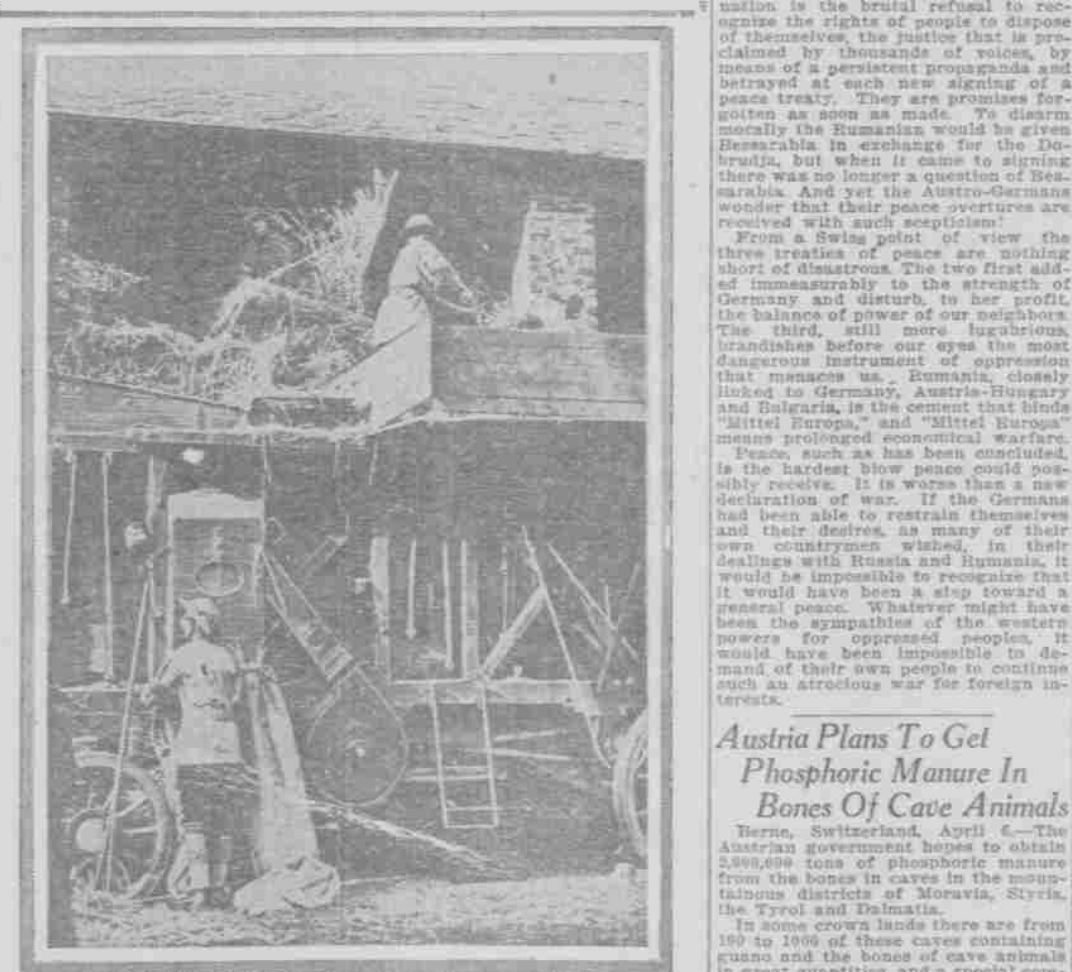
Rescue Many When Transport Is Struck

LONDON, Eng., April 6.—Driver H. Bevan, one of the survivors of the transport *Aragón*, which was torpedoed in the Mediterranean, writing to relatives at Port Arthur, says:

"We ought to be proud of our women. Every time a nurse jumps overboard, saying, 'I must save the Germans.' She saved a woman by swimming out to them. I did not see one girl give way."

"There is only one country in the world which can breed such women," the enthusiastic writer added.

WOMEN FARMERS OF ENGLAND DOING HEAVIEST OF FARM WORK



ENGLISH WOMEN WORKING HEAVIEST OF FARM WORK

MEMBERS of the Women's Land army are shown giving a demonstration before recruited government officials at Warrington, England. The women are operating a threshing machine. The women of England are now filling positions in practically every branch of labor, thereby releasing the men for work at the front.